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NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields—Fruit port.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *May 15, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following weekly report: Three steamships have been inspected, all for New Orleans, La. The *John Wilson* with 3 passengers, the *Utstein* with 1, and the *Breifond* with none. Five pieces of baggage have been disinfected under my supervision. The records for the week ended May 13 show 1 death, a native male adult, of heart failure. There is very little sickness of any kind in Bluefields and the sanitary condition of the port and vicinity is very good.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NORWAY.

Tuberculosis in Norway.

[From advance sheets of consular reports, April 5, 1900.]

BERGEN, *February 6, 1900.*

In November of last year, Dr. Claus Hansen, of Bergen, delivered a lecture before the Storthing, at Christiania, on the causes of tuberculosis and the fight against it. He stated that during the thirty years of his own experience consumption had increased in the Bergen district 80 per cent. In the year 1896, 54.5 per cent of all deaths between 15 and 30 years of age were caused by tuberculosis, and statistics show that about 7,000 of the inhabitants of Norway die every year of this disease. In England, he continued, they have succeeded during the last fifty years in reducing one-half the number of tuberculous cases, and physicians attribute this to the increasing cleanliness in English home life and the erection of consumptive hospitals. The foremost endeavors in fighting tuberculosis should be to agitate for greater cleanliness in general; particularly should efforts be directed against the habit of expectorating.

Statistics of consumptive sanatoriums in Germany show that 66⅔ per cent of the inmates were able to work the first year after the cure, 60 per cent after two years, 45 per cent after three years, and 35 per cent after four years. On an average, it is estimated that 50 per cent of the patients in sanatoriums have their ability to work lengthened by one year. The advantages of public sanatoriums for consumptives are so great that the German invalid insurance companies erect these institutions simply for reasons of economy.

VICTOR E. NELSON,
United States Consul.

ONTARIO.

Case of smallpox at Collingwood.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 23, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose for your information a copy of a dispatch from the consul at Collingwood reporting a case of smallpox at that place.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

COLLINGWOOD, ONTARIO, *May 16, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of a report made this day to George Watson, collector of customs at this port, by Mr. Peter H. Bryce, M. D., secretary provincial board of health, in regard to a case of smallpox now in our isolation hospital,